आ सकता है। टिड्डी दल के आगे अभी इधर आने के चासेंज बहुत कम है। चूंकि इनके पैदा होने का जो मौसम है मान्यवर, नवम्बर में चान्सिज कुछ होते हैं। 18 फीसदी के मुश्किल से और ज्यादातर इसके चान्सिज होते हैं मई में और उससे भी ज्यादा जून में लेकिन आप की जो इत्तिला है वह यह है कि यह ईरान में कुछ इलाकों में आए हैं जिसके लिए मैंने निवेदन किया है कि ईरान में 7 से 10 नवम्बर तक को मीटिंग हुई। इसलिये जो इत्तिला है वह बराबर आ रही है और हम सतर्क है और इत्तिला हमारे पास जो आती है डिटेल्ड (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : यह पहले बता चुके हैं।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : वह वायरलैस से आती है और जो पुराने तरीके से टिड्डी दल का सफाया करने का तरीका है, वह तरीका गांव में अपनाते है तो हमारी तरफ से कोई रुकावट उसमें नहीं है लेकिन हमारी तरफ से जो नई टैक्नीक है उसके माध्यम से काम होता है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 123.

*123. [*The questions (Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Kailash Pati Mishra) were absent. For answer* vide *col.* 32-33 infra]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 124.

Setting up of Vanaspati Units by Cooperative Oilseed Growers

*124. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:†

SHRI M. KADHARSHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the priorities set down according to the existing policy for setting up Vanaspati Units;

(b) whether it is a fact that contrary to this policy, licences have been issued to the parties in the Joint Sector falling in category (iii) instead of category (i) of cooperative oil seed growers;

(c) what are the reasons for withholding the issue of Industrial Licences to Co-operative Oilseed Growers which have been recommended by the State Governments of Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Prades; and

(d) by when the final decision for the issue of licences to such units is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d) A Statement is placed on the table of the House.

Statement

The following order of priority has been accorded for setting up of vanaspati units;

(i) Cooperative of Oilseeds Growers' Federations, Ex-serviceman Cooperatives, SC and ST Cooperatives.

(ii) Public Sector

(iii) Joint Sector

(iv) Private Sector

Some Letters of Intent have been issued to the State Governments in the Joint Sector on their recommendations to enable them to make the projects more viable and to excrcise effective control on the availability and prices of vanaspati.

Creation of further capacities for the manufacture of vanaspati in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is not envisaged because the production of vanaspati in these two States is much more than its consumption. The case of Haryana for the grant of Licence may be considered at an appropriate time.

SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Sir, as far as my information goes, about 100 applications were said to be pending consideration for grant of vanaspati licences. Out of these, about one dozen applications were from Joint Sector and one from the Co-operative sector. Re-

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Mohd. Khaleelur Rahman.

cently five licences to joint sector and one licence to cooperative sector have been granted by the Ministry of Civil Supplies. As per the existing policies, cooperative oilseed growers are to be accorded the first priority. But, in fact, licences have been issued to five parties in the joint sector which falls under Category 3 of guidelines and only one licence has been issued to the co-operative sector under Category 1. May I know from the Minister whether the applications for setting up new vanaspati units are considered in the order in which these are received or is it on a pick and choose basis? And what are the reasons that applications of co-operative oilseed growers as recommended by the State Governments are not being given the first priority?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, it is true that priority is given to the co-operatives for grant of licence for manufacture of vanaspati. But in the States where we have given these licences in the joint sector, there were no applications in the co-operative sector. And it is incorrect to say that we issue licences to any party in the joint sector. We issue licence to the public sector of the State Government. And it is for the State Government to associate any party they like. As far as we are concerned, we issue licence to the public sector of the State Government.

SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: What are the yardsticks or criteria adopted for creation of additional capacity of vanaspati in the States? How can you say that the production of vanaspati in Andhra Pradesh is much more than its consumption?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, some assessment was made in 1987 about the demand and supply in the States, and certain States were identified where the demand was more as compared to supply. And if you want to know the names of the States, I can give the names. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Orissa and Karnataka were the States identified where the installed capacity was less than the demand in those States.

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Sir, to part (c) of the Question the hon. Minister has replied that creation of further capacities for the manufacture of vanaspati in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is not envisaged because the production of vanaspati in these two States is much more than its consumption. But I would like to point out that there is always shortage of vanaspati in the country and I would like to point out to the Government that whenever there is shortage, the Government transfers vanaspati from one State to another. So in view of the overall shortage of vanaspati what is the difficulty in giving licence to the expansion proposal of Tamil Nadu?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, I have already made it clear that the production in Andhra Pradesh is most than the demand over there. So, it is not possible to give any additional licence for Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: What about the Tamil Nadu expansion proposal?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Grant of licence for expansion also is not possible because if the production is more than the demand, then the industries are likely to become sick. Therefore, it is not possible. But if the State Government justifies any case, then we will definitely look into that.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the (a) part of my supplementary is, what steps the Government proposes to adopt to demolish the misnomer that vanaspati is not ghee but oil because that was the psychological thing that they gave from the very beginning. Part (b) of my question is whether it is a fact that the vanaspati lobby which has made huge profit at the expense of the ordinary consumer is now trying to enter the cooperatives and the joint sector to make further profits and if so what is the Government policy to ensure that the consumer is not made to pay a higher price for vanaspati?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, as per our policy the cooperatives of the oilseeds growers and agro-industries ex-servicemen

cooperatives, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, these cooperatives are given preference over others. And as far as the public sector is concerned, that belongs to the Government and there is no problem in granting licence to public sector and joint sector also. I have made it clear earlier that in joint sector also it is the State Government which recommends any of their agencies. In the joint sector we issue licence to the public sector and then the State Government is comptent to associate any individual or cooperative in that, in order to ensure that that runs successfully. As far as the interests of the consumer are concerned. I may inform the House.....

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: What about the cooperatives?

SHRI SUKH RAM: The State Government recommends that such and such a cooperative society people or oilseeds growers they have formed the cooperative and then only we give the licence to that co-operative society. It is for the State Government. If they make wrong vertification, then it is not our fault, but if you suggest, we can also verify whether they are genuine cooperatives or not.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : माननीय मंत्री जी क्या यह बतायेंगे कि जो निर्णय उन्होंने इस प्राथमिकता को फिक्स करने के लिये लिया है वह कब लिया और जब यह निर्णय लिया है तो उसके बाद कितने प्राइवेट या निजी और कितने ज्वाइंट और कितने कोआपरेटिव सेक्टर को उन्होंने लाइसेंस दिये है यह भी बताये कि हरियाणा सरकार का संस्तुति उनको कब मिली तथा उस पर क्या निर्णय लिया जायेगा ?

श्री सुखराम : श्रीमन्, पब्लिक सैक्टर में . . (व्यवधान)

श्री वीरेन्द्र : यह निर्णय कब लिया गया पहले यह बताइये ।

श्री सुखराम : मेरे पास काफी लंबी लिस्ट है . . .

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : जो आपने प्रायोरिटीज फिक्स की है उसके लिए आपने निर्णय कब लिया यह मैं पूछ रहा हूं . . .

श्री सुखराम : यह निर्णय 1987 में लिया है। जो आपने पूछा है कि पब्लिक सैक्टर में कितने दिए गए, तो मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि 4 यूनिट पब्लिक सेक्टर में है जिसमें 1.5 लाख लाइसेंस कैपेसिटी है । कोआपरेटिव सैक्टर में 10 यूनिट है जिसमें 2.18 लाख लाइसेंस कैपेसिटी है । जायंट सेक्टर में 7 यूनिट हैं जिसमें 1.5 लाख लाइसेंस कैपेसिटी है और प्राइवेट सेक्टर में 84 है जिसमें 13.31 लाख लाइसेंस कैपेसिटी है ।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : आपकी आज्ञा से मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया । मैंने यह पूछा था कि जब आपने सन् 1987 में यह प्रायोरिटी फिक्स की थी उसके बाद कितने लाइसेंस प्राइवेट सेक्टर में, जायंट सेक्टर में, पब्लिक सेक्टर में और कोआपरेटिव सेक्टर में आपने प्रदान किये है ? हरियाणा का भी मैंने पूछा था उसका भी नहीं बताया ।

श्री सुखराम : महाराष्ट्र को जो आयल ग्रोअर्स कोआपरेटिव शेड्यूल्ड कास्टस एंड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की हैं उसको दिया । एक हिमाचल प्रदेश में जायंट सैक्टर में दिया और एक यू.पी. में जायंट सेक्टर में दिया । एक मनिपुर त्रिपुरा को और जायंट सेक्टर में दिया और राजस्थान को भी जायंट सैक्टर में दिया । हरियाणा का जहां तक ताल्लुक है उसको प्रोसैस कर रहे हैं ।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : प्राप्त कब हुआ ?

श्री सुखराम : डेट अभी मेरे पास नहीं है । हम प्रोसैस कर रहे है और यह देख रहे है कि वाकई यह आयल सीड्स ग्रोअर्स की कोआपरेटिव है ।

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the present status of the Punjab Government's propo-

sals in regard to expansion of the vanaspati plant at Khanna and a licence for setting up a plant at Amritsar. The Punjab Government had proposed that it would use rice husk for putting up a captive power plant and thereby save the energy to be consumed for the project. On the contrary, the Central Government, under the category of public sector, have perhaps chosen to favour themselves inas much as a licence was granted to an undertaking of the Central Government but it has not taken any step whatsoever so far to set up the plant at Amritsar, whereas, the plea of the Punjab Government has not found favour with the Central Government. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps have been taken in this direction. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether it has come to his notice that wherever licences are being given for setting up joint sector palnts there are complaints that the officials of the State Governments are resorting to malpractices while selecting partners for their projects.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, the hon. Member is, perhaps, not aware that we have already allowed the expansion of the Khanna plant from 50 tonnes to 10' tonnes daily.

As far as the complaint of the hon. Member is concerned that State Governments select wrong parties, it is for the State Governments to decided whom they should have as partners. You should ask the State Government. But I feel that in order to ensure that the plans are run successfully they must be taking the right decision.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Mr. Chairman Sir, there are some areas like the Kashmir valley where the consumption of vanaspati is almost negligible but there is considerable consumption of other edible oils. I would ike to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any restriction on the installation of edible oil extraction and solvent units. If so, I would like to know whether in areas like Kashmir where there are practically no such units, consideration will be given for installation of such units.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I think there is no restriction on installation of oil extraction plants in any State. If the State Governments come up with any proposals in this regard, there cannot be any objection.

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM PATEL: The hon. Minister has said in his reply "Some letters of intent have been issued to the State Governments in the joint sector on their recommendations to enable them to make the projects more viable and to exercise effective control on the availability and prices of vanaspati." May I know what the criteria of a viable unit are?

SHRI SUKH RAM: As far as I know, it is about 25 metric tonnes. There have been certain smaller plants, probably 16 or 17, their capacity has already been increased to 25 metric tonnes and I think these plants with 25 metric tonnes are viable units.

*125. [*The Questioners (Shri Pramod Mahajan and Shri Shanker Sinh Vaghela) were absent for answer* vide *col.* 33 infra.]

Soviet offer for expansion of the Bhilai Steel Plant

*126. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:†
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what have been the time and cost over-runs in the completion of the fou million tonne capacity expansion of the Bhilai Steel Plant; what was the original time and cost schedule and what was the exact time taken and expenditure incurred in its completion and what are the reasons therefor: and

(b) whether the Soviet Union propose to extend their cooperation to some more areas in the Steel Sect[illegible], the details thereof?

†The question was actually asked on the Floor of the House by Shri Kapil Verma.